

2/1/03

IN THE CLAIMS:

1-28. (Previously canceled)

29. (Original) A method for protecting a mammal against neosporosis, comprising administering to the mammal a vaccine comprising an immunologically effective amount of an homogenate prepared from cells of *Neospora*, which homogenate is capable of inducing a protective response against neosporosis in a mammal and a veterinarily acceptable carrier.

30. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the species of *Neospora* from which the homogenate is prepared is *N. caninum*.

31. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the vaccine is capable of inducing the production of antibodies that recognize one or more antigenic components present in an homogenate of cells *N. caninum* strain NC-1.

C² 32. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein the species of *Neospora* from which the homogenate of the vaccine is prepared is *N. caninum*.

33. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein the strain of *N. caninum* from which the homogenate of the vaccine is prepared is NC-1.

34. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the homogenate of the vaccine is prepared from tachyzoites.

35. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the vaccine further comprises one or more additional immunomodulatory components.

36. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the additional immunomodulatory component is an adjuvant.

37. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the additional immunomodulatory component is a cytokine.

38. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the vaccine is administered to a mammal of a species selected from the group consisting of dogs, cows, goats, sheep and horses.

39-51. (Previously canceled)

52. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said homogenate is free of viable cells of *Neospora*.

53. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said homogenate is a whole cell preparation of *Neospora*.

54. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said homogenate is made by homogenizing or disrupting cells of *Neospora* by freeze-thawing, osmotic bursting, grinding, sonication, use of a polytron, blender, or tissue homogenizer